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receipts of over three million dollars with a net income available for current expenses of about a million and a half. Several other state-aided institutions are in the million-dollar income class. These include the University of Michigan, which had an income of \$1,343,057; Ohio State University, with \$1,011,571; and the University of California, with \$1,711,393. The latter had an additional half million from private benefactions. The state of Iowa supports several institutions of college and university rank with a combined income of over two million dollars. Some of the states are exceedingly generous to their colleges and universities, and in such cases the national government's contribution is only a small fraction of the total. Illinois meets the government's \$80,000 with nearly two million dollars from state funds, and there are several other states that are similarly liberal. Most of the states give to higher education a greater sum than they receive from the United States government. On the other hand, a few states depend to a considerable extent upon Uncle Sam's bounty. The state of Delaware provided \$22,000 last year for Delaware College, to accompany the \$70,000 received from federal funds; in Maryland the state itself furnished \$36,000 for the Agricultural College, against \$80,000 received from the federal government; New Hampshire's contribution to the State College was \$20,955; and the state of Vermont gave only \$26,000 out of a total income of \$277,815 reported by the state university, while \$80,000 was derived from the United States government and \$60,958 from private benefactions. In some of the larger state-aided universities, tuition fees from students have become an important factor in the annual income; and others that are to a certain extent public institutions have private benefactions that yield a permanent working revenue. Thus the University of Vermont has considerable endowment; Massachusetts Institute of Technology, though aided somewhat by state and national government, depends for the bulk of its income upon the students' fees and private funds; and Cornell University received nearly half a million from

each of three sources, namely, students' fees, productive funds and state appropriations.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

THE legislature of Missouri, at its biennial session, has appropriated for the support and buildings of the University of Missouri during 1913-14 \$1,417,500. Included in this are appropriations of \$200,000 towards a library building; \$100,000 for a biological laboratory, and \$25,000 for a live stock judging pavilion. In addition to the above the Agricultural College, which is a part of the university, receives \$142,000. Of this appropriation \$50,000 is for hog cholera serum; Agricultural Experiment Station, \$30,000; county farm advisers, \$25,000; soil experiment fields, \$20,000; state soil survey, \$12,000, and Corn Growers' Association, \$5,000.

MESSRS. ANDREW W. MELLON and Richard B. Mellon, of Pittsburgh, have announced their purpose to erect on the campus of the University of Pittsburgh a laboratory for the department of industrial research to cost not less than \$150,000, to equip the same, and provide a fund of \$40,000 per annum for the coming five years for its maintenance. This department of the university is under the immediate care and oversight of Dr. Robert Kennedy Duncan, the well-known leader in industrial research.

A HOLDING trust has been formed in Massachusetts called the Harvard Mutual Foundation. It will receive gifts from those desiring to leave money to Harvard University, pay 5 per cent. interest to the donor or his immediate heirs during their lives, and at their deaths turn over the principal to the university. The fund starts with \$250,000. The foundation is controlled by the university, in that its trustees will be named by the corporation, and that body will have a certain voice in the management of the trust. The first trustees are the following: Charles Francis Adams, 2d, '88, treasurer of the university; T. N. Perkins, '91; Arthur Lyman, '83; George U. Crocker, '84; John C. Cobb, Jr., '00; Alexander H. Ladd, '97, and C. H. W. Foster, '81.

In 1909 the Goldsmiths Company gave £50,000 towards the extension of the engineering department in the Central Technical College, London. We learn from *Nature* that the company has now offered to pay the entire cost of the new building, which means an added gift of £37,000. The Goldsmiths' Company has attached the condition that the portion of the capital belonging to the Imperial College of Science and Technology, which will be thus set free, shall be added to the endowment fund, the income being used for higher educational and research work.

THE union of the University of Maryland medical department and the Baltimore Medical College is assured, the faculties having agreed on the terms of merger. Members of the faculty of the latter institution will retain their positions in the new school and three of them will become members of the university board of regents.

THE amalgamation of the two medical schools in Richmond, Va., has now been consummated. On March 22 the following appointments to the faculty were made by the board of visitors:

Professors

W. G. Christian, anatomy.
 W. A. Shepherd, histology and embryology.
 Wortley F. Rudd, chemistry.
 Alfred L. Gray, physiology.
 S. B. Moon, pathology (acting).
 Francis W. Upshur, pharmacology and therapeutics.
 William S. Gordon, medicine.
 McGuire Newton, pediatrics.
 Beverly R. Tucker, neurology and psychiatry.
 E. P. McGavock, dermatology.
 George Ben Johnston, surgery.
 Lewis C. Boshier, genito-urinary surgery.
 Joseph A. White, ophthalmology.
 John Dunn, otology, rhinology and laryngology.
 John F. Winn, obstetrics.
 Charles R. Robins, gynecology.
 Edward McGuire, clinical medicine.
 Manfred Call, clinical medicine.
 J. Allison Hodges, clinical neurology and psychiatry.
 Stuart McGuire, clinical surgery.
 Hugh M. Taylor, clinical surgery.

Associate Professors

John W. Brodnax, anatomy.
 E. C. L. Miller, chemistry (physiological).
 C. Howard Lewis, physiology.
 E. Guy Hopkins, pathology (clinical).
 Aubrey H. Straus, bacteriology.
 Ennion G. Williams, hygiene and public health.
 Leslie B. Wiggs, materia medica and pharmacology.
 A. G. Brown, medicine (theory and practise).
 J. McCaw, Thompkins, medicine (theory and practise).
 J. Garnet Nelson, medicine (physical diagnosis).
 Dougless van der Hoof, clinical medicine.
 St. George T. Grinnan, pediatrics.
 Roshier W. Miller, neurology and psychiatry.
 G. Paul La Roque, surgery (practise).
 James W. Henson, surgery (principles).
 A. Murat Willis, surgery (operative).
 William W. Dunn, surgery (minor).
 W. Loundes Peple, clinical surgery.
 William P. Mathews, orthopedic surgery.
 R. C. Bryan, genito-urinary surgery.
 R. H. Wright, ophthalmology.
 S. C. Bowen, otology and rhinology.
 Clifton M. Miller, laryngology.
 Greer Baughman, obstetrics.
 Stuart Michaux, gynecology.

Twenty-seven of these men were formerly connected with University College of Medicine and nineteen with the Medical College of Virginia.

PROFESSOR IRA N. HOLLIS, since 1893 professor of engineering at Harvard University, has accepted the invitation of the trustees of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute to become president of that institution.

PROFESSOR W. C. RUEDIGER, who has been acting dean of the Teachers College at the George Washington University since the death of Dean Hough last September, has been appointed dean.

PROFESSOR JORES, of Cologne, has been appointed director of the Institute of Pathology at Marburg.

PROFESSOR LUBARSCH, of Düsseldorf, has succeeded the deceased Professor Heller as director of the Institute of Pathology at Kiel.